Appln. No.: 10/644,450

Amdt. dated March 6, 2006

Reply to Office action of December 5, 2005

IN THE SPECIFICATION

Please amend paragraph [0017] as indicated:

[0017]The resin component also includes a first polyol having a number-average molecular weight of from 150 to 500 and having at least tetra-functionality. Preferably, the first polyol is an amine-initiated polyol, and more preferably, it is an aliphatic, amineinitiated polyol. Further, the first polyol has a number-average molecular weight of preferably from 250 to 500[[550]], and most preferably from 250 to 400. The first polyol has a hydroxyl number of from 250 to 1000, preferably from 400 to 825, and most preferably from 450 to 800. A suitable first polyol includes, but is not limited to, POLY-Q[®] 40-800, commercially available from Arch Chemicals, Inc. The first polyol is present in an amount of from 5 to 25 parts by weight based on 100 parts by weight of the resin component, preferably from 10 to 20, and more preferably from 11 to 14 parts by weight based on 100 parts by weight of the resin component.

Please amend paragraph [0019] as indicated:

[0019] The subject invention further includes a curing component having at least one primary amine group and having a number-average molecular weight of from 150 to 5000. Primary amine groups are known to those skilled in the art to include one organic substituent, R, attached to a nitrogen atom having the general formula of R-NH₂. The curing component preferably has a number-average molecular weight of from 250 to 5000. The curing component is present in an amount of from 2 to 15 parts by weight based on 100 parts by weight of the resin component, preferably from 5 to 12 parts by weight, and more preferably from 9 to 11 parts by weight based on 100 parts by weight of the resin component. The curing component has an equivalent [[a]]hydroxyl number of

Appln. No.: 10/644,450

Amdt. dated March 6, 2006

Reply to Office action of December 5, 2005

from 20 to 800, preferably 30 to 600, and more preferably from 30 to 450. The primary

amine groups are more reactive than the other polyols and improves the rise, gel, and cure

time of the polyurethane foam, which reduces the amount of dripping. Further, the

primary amine groups may contribute to the open-celled polyurethane foam 10 having

decreased water absorption.

Please amend paragraph [0020] as indicated:

[0020]In one embodiment, the curing component is a polyether amine third

polyol-having the at least one primary amine group. The polyether amine third polyol

may be [[a]]tri-functional polyol-having three primary amine groups with a number-

average molecular weight of from 400 to 5000, such as a polyether triamine. One such

polyether triamine is polyoxypropylenetriamine. The polyether amine third polyol-may

also be [[a]]di-functional polyol-having two primary amine groups with a number-

average molecular weight of from 200 to 2000, such as a polyether diamine. One such

polyether diamine is polyoxypropylenediamine. Some suitable examples of the curing

component include, but are not limited to, JEFFAMINE® T-403, and JEFFAMINE® D-

2000, both commercially available from Huntsman Performance Chemicals.

3

H&H 65205-201